

TUTORIAL 1

NAME:	
REGISTRATION NO:	

CLO1

1. Fill in the statement below about the history of C with the correct answer:

C was invented by _____ at Bell Labs in _____ and became popular in 1978. It was first written to design the _____ operating system based on an older language called _____ language. Later on, newer languages such as C++, Java and C# were based on C.

BCPL	B	1972	Dennis Ritchie	Ken Thompson	UNIX
			LINUX	1973	

CLO1

2. Match the definition correctly:

Program	A computer language program used to develop applications, scripts, or other set of instructions for a computer to execute.
Programming language	A person who writes a program
Programmer	A set of instructions that tells the computer what to do

CLO1

3. State three types of programming language:

- a. _____ language
- b. _____ language
- c. _____ language

CLO1**4. Match the definition correctly:**

Assembly

- Natural language of a particular computer
- Consists of strings of numbers(1s, 0s)
- Instruct computer to perform elementary operations one at a time
- Machine dependent

Machine

- English like abbreviations
- Use a mnemonics, e.g LOAD, ADD..
- Translators programs called "Assemblers" to convert assembly language programs to machine language.

High level

- They are closer to human languages and further from machine language.
- More "English-like", therefore easier for the programmer to "think" in the programming language.
- The main advantage of high-level languages over low-level languages is that they are easier to read, write, and maintain.
- Ultimately, programs written in a high-level language must be translated into machine language by a compiler or interpreter.

CLO1**5. State three types of programming:**

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

CLO1**6. Match it correctly:**

Structured
programming

Modular
programming

Object-
oriented
programming

A type of programming in which programmers define not only the data type of a data structure, but also the types of operations (functions) that can be applied to the data structure.

A logical construct that allows for the efficient operation of a program.

A method for designing software by way of breaking up components of a large software program into manageable pieces.

CLO1**7. Fill in the statement about algorithm below with the correct answer:**

Algorithm is the set of well-defined _____ in sequence to _____.

Two forms of algorithms are _____ and _____.

Algorithms are divided into three sections; _____, _____ and _____
For example, algorithm to fry the egg;

_____ is the input, _____ is the process and
_____ is the output.

pseudocode

output

Raw egg

Cook the egg on the pan with a little oil

flowchart

process

input

Fried egg

solve a problem

instruction

CLO1**8. Match the definition correctly:**

pseudocode

flowchart

An artificial and informal language that helps programmers develop algorithms. Pseudocode is a "text-based" detail (algorithmic) design tool.

A graphical or symbolic representation of a process.